



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION 2
290 BROADWAY
NEW YORK, NY 10007-1866

OCT 12 2007

To All Interested Government Agencies and Public Groups:

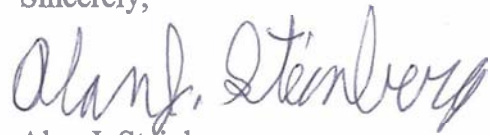
In accordance with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) procedures for the preparation of environmental impact statements (EIS), an environmental review has been performed on the proposed agency action below:

Project Name:	Northeast LaFayette/Smokey Hollow Road Water District
Purpose of Project:	To provide a source of water that complies with New York State's Surface Water Treatment Rule for residents in the Town of LaFayette currently receiving water from the Village of East Syracuse whose supply has been identified as Ground Water Under the Direct Influence of Surface Water (GWUDI).
Project Originator:	Town of LaFayette, New York
Project Location:	Town of LaFayette, Onondaga County, New York
Project Description:	The proposed project involves construction of 19,500 linear feet of 8-inch waterline with more than 28 hydrants, and installation of up to 151 services with ¾-inch diameter pipe along Apulia Road, Cook Farms Road, West Shore Manor, and Smokey Hollow Road to replace the Village of East Syracuse's main and the network of water services in West Shore Manor. Connections to the existing Onondaga County Water Authority mains will be made at Apulia/Bamerick and Coye/Smokey Hollow Roads. A pressure reducing valve will also be necessary.
Estimated Eligible Project Costs:	\$1,173,473
EPA Grant:	\$ 481,100

Our environmental review of this project indicates that no significant adverse environmental impacts will result from the proposed action. Consequently, we have made a decision not to prepare an EIS on the project. This decision is based on a careful review of the project's environmental information document and other supporting information. All of these documents, along with the Environmental Assessment (copy enclosed), are on file at the offices of EPA Region 2 and the Town of LaFayette, Onondaga County, New York, where they are available for public scrutiny upon request. The EA is also available on EPA Region 2's website at <http://www.epa.gov/region02/spmm/r2nepa.htm#r2docs>.

Comments supporting or disagreeing with this decision may be submitted to EPA for consideration. All comments must be received within 30 calendar days of the date of this finding of no significant impact (FNSI). Please address your comments to: Grace Musumeci, Chief, Environmental Review Section, at the above address. No administrative action will be taken on the project for at least 30 calendar days after the date of this FNSI.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Alan J. Steinberg". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Alan J. Steinberg
Regional Administrator

Enclosure

Environmental Assessment

I. Project Identification:

Name of Project: Northeast LaFayette/Smokey Hollow Road Water District

Name and Address of Applicant: Town of LaFayette
2577 Route 11 North
LaFayette, NY 13084

EPA Project Number: XP972557-01

Project Location: The project is located on Smokey Hollow Road, Cook Farms Road, West Shore Manor, and on Apulia Road from Coye Road to Palladino Road, in the Town of LaFayette, Onondaga County, New York (Figures 1 and 2).

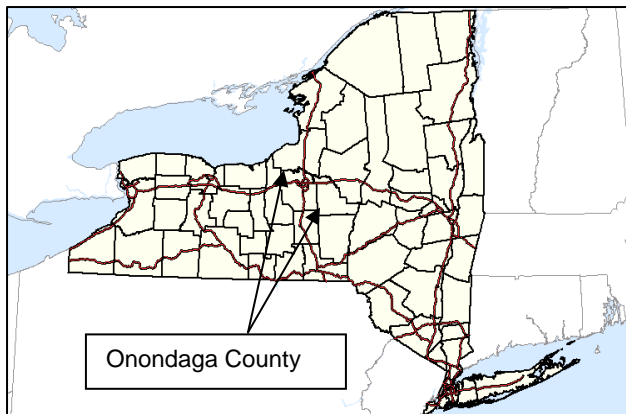


Figure 1

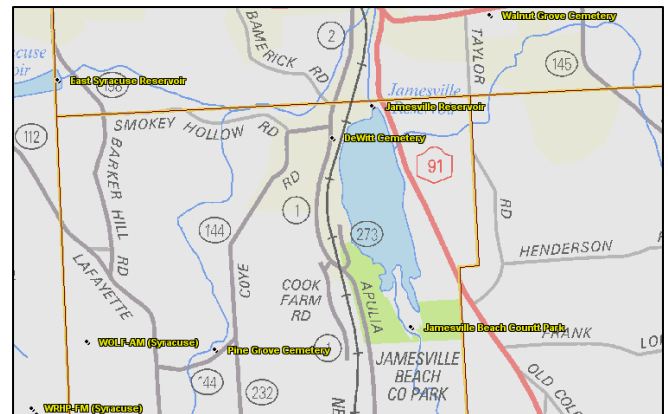


Figure 2

II. Purpose and Need:

For over 100 years, the Village of East Syracuse has utilized two springs as sources of drinking water for village residents, one near Walberger Road and the other along Smokey Hollow Road in the Town of LaFayette. Gravity waterlines carry the spring water north through the Town of LaFayette and the Town of Dewitt to the Village of East Syracuse's water system (Figure 3).

Over time, the village has installed services and provided water to approximately 90 properties along the route of the waterline in the Town of LaFayette, including Jamesville Beach County Park, and two trailer parks. As a consequence of the waterlines being gravity fed and over 100 years old, the operating pressure in LaFayette is a substandard 10-20 pounds per square inch (psi). Many of the customers have installed individual water pumps to compensate. Moreover, water for fire service cannot be provided in LaFayette because of the low operating pressure. Many properties in the West Shore

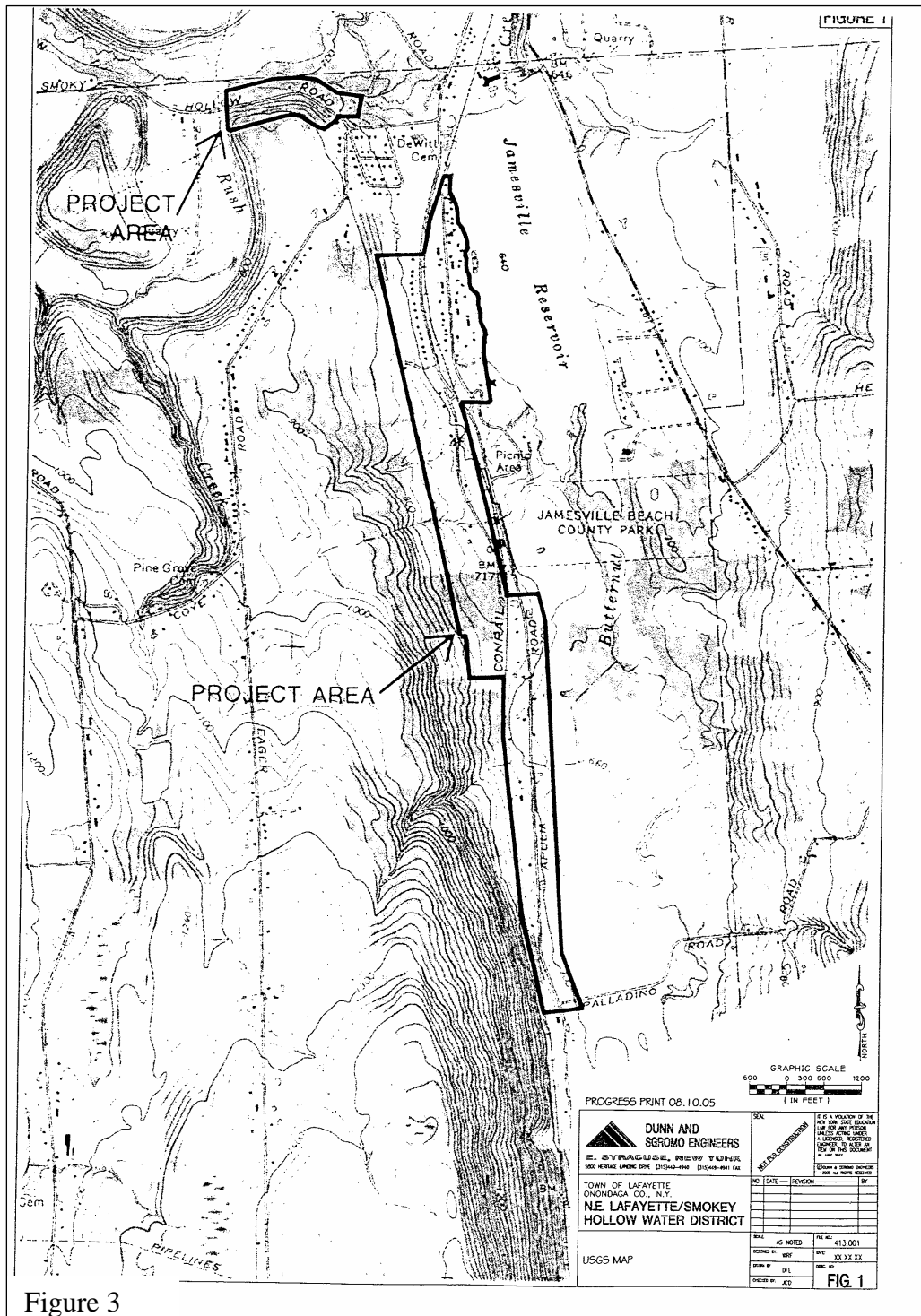


Figure 3

Manor area that receive village water are served by a network of multiple services fed through one of five meters along Apulia Road, a condition that does not meet Ten State or Health Department standards. In 2004, the metered water usage of customers in LaFayette totaled approximately 650,000 cubic feet (C.F.) or 13,000 gallons per day (gpd) average.

The remaining properties in the project area obtain water from individual wells, or from an adjacent Onondaga County Water Authority (OCWA) water distribution system. This OCWA system operates a 125,000 gallon water storage tank on Coye Road, at a pressure gradient that provides approximately 150 psi of operating pressure at Apulia and Coye Roads.

On December 18, 2003, the Onondaga County Health Department notified the Village of East Syracuse that its drinking water sources were determined to be groundwater under the influence of surface water (GWUDI) (Appendix A). Once identified as such, required compliance with the Surface Water Treatment Rule can be achieved through installation of State approved filtration and disinfection techniques capable of 99.9% removal and/or inactivation of viruses and Giardia lamblia cysts or through the use of an alternate, non-GWUDI water source or sources. On March 24, 2005, the Village of East Syracuse notified customers outside the Village limits, in the Town of LaFayette, that the Village was seeking other sources of water because it would no longer be permitted by law to provide service after June 18, 2005 (Appendix A). However, an informal agreement among the County Health Department, Town of LaFayette, and Village of East Syracuse has allowed the Village to continue service to its LaFayette customers beyond June 18, 2005 until an alternative water source is established (Appendix A).

Therefore, the Town of LaFayette's purpose of and need for this project is to provide a reliable source of potable water for the residents in the Town that are affected by the GWUDI determination. An additional goal of the project is to provide improved water service as well as fire service to the affected area.

III. Evaluation Of Alternatives:

The following alternatives have been considered and evaluated by the Town and the affected residents:

A. No Action

This option would leave approximately 90 properties without a supply of potable water when the Village of East Syracuse terminates service as required. This could result in potential property abandonments, or possible substandard and uncoordinated individual efforts to obtain an alternative water supply. This alternative does not meet the purpose and need of the project nor the goal of providing improved water service as well as fire service to the affected area.

B. Filtration and Disinfection Techniques

Assume Ownership of the Existing Village of East Syracuse System: If the Northeast LaFayette/Smokey Hollow Water District assumed ownership and operation of the existing system, it would need to implement up to \$250,000 of improvements to meet Health Department standards, \$50,000/per year operating and maintenance budget, and a \$20,000 per year capital reserve fund for eventual repair/replacement of the approximately 100-year old waterline. In addition to being financially indefensible,

this alternative would not achieve the goal of improving existing flow or pressure conditions.

C. Alternate Sources

1. **Install Individual Wells:** The density of development with septic systems in the West Shore Manor area, and in the trailer parks on Cook Farms Road limits the feasibility of this option. Additionally, the cost per homeowner to drill a new well would be \$2,000 to \$5,000.
2. **Connect OCWA to Existing Village of East Syracuse Waterlines:** The age and shallow depth of the existing waterline would limit the safe operating pressures at or near existing sub-standard conditions, and would require the wasting of water at the south end to prevent freezing and contamination. A meter pit and pressure reducing valve would be necessary at the OCWA connection. OCWA would operate the system under contract with the district for an annual fee of approximately \$50,000 per year, and a capital reserve fund would be established for eventual system replacement. In addition to being technically unsound and financially indefensible, this alternative would not significantly improve flow or pressure conditions, and would not provide fire service.

Figure 4

IV. **Affected Environment**

1. Land Use

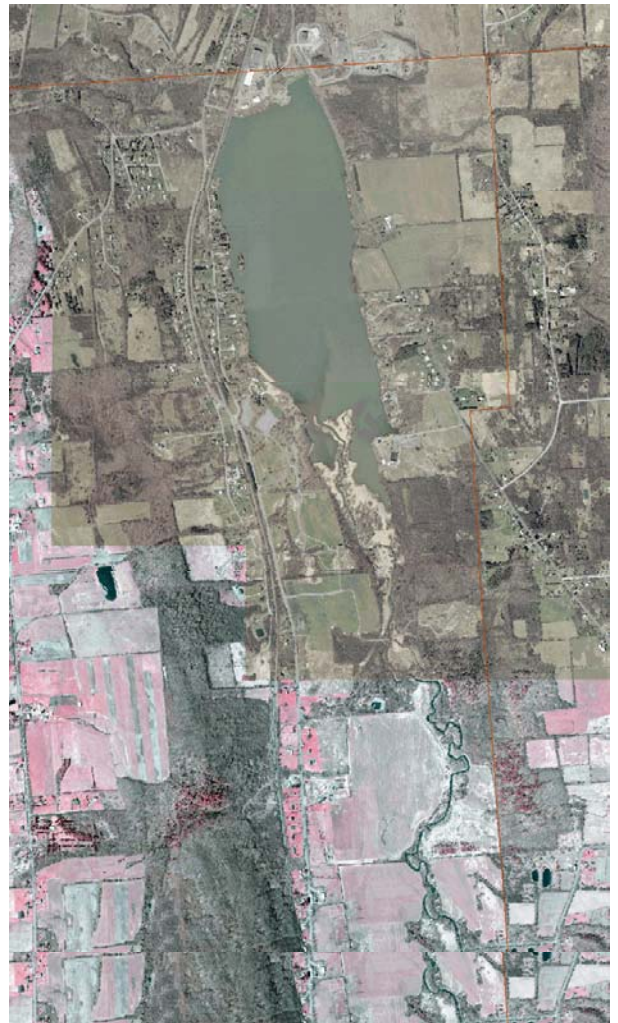
The affected environment is the highway right-of-ways of Apulia, Smokey Hollow, West Shore Manor, and Cook Farms Roads, and the properties with frontage on these roads. Land uses are residential, County park, and vacant agricultural. The Town of LaFayette zoning designations are Agricultural and Residential (Figure 4).

2. Flood Plains

With the exception of a small area of Apulia Road, the entire project area is outside the 100-year flood plain of Butternut Creek and Rush Creek.

3. Wetlands

There are federally designated wetlands adjacent to the project route (Figure 5).



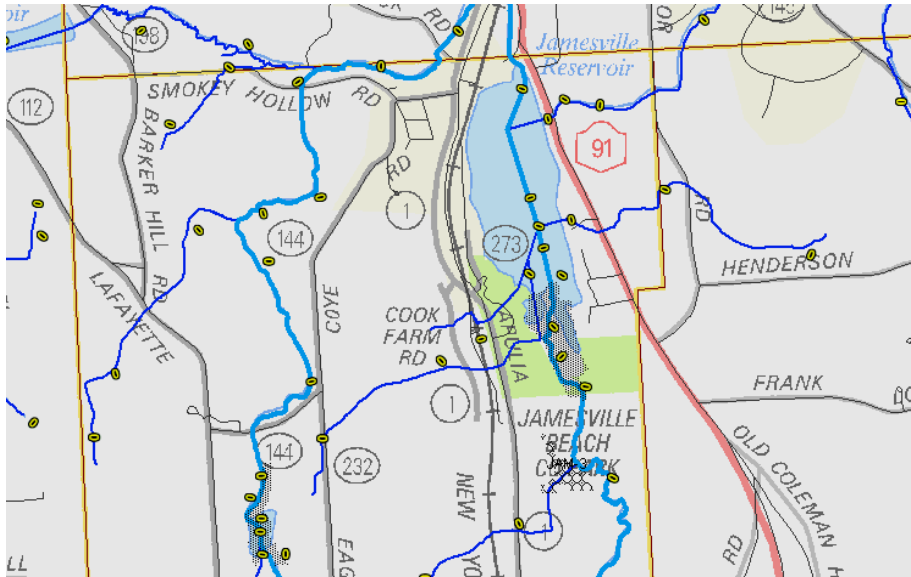


Figure 5

4. Cultural Resources

There are known archeological sites in the project area. However, the Onondaga Nation considers these sites to be extremely sensitive.

5. Biological Resources

The Indiana bat (*Myotis sodalist*), a federally listed endangered species, may occur in the project area.

6. Water Quality Issues

In accordance with Subpart 5-1, Section 5-1.30(b) of the New York State Sanitary Code, the New York State Department of Health and Onondaga County Health Department (OCHD) conducted Microscopic Particulate Analysis (MPA) sampling of the area's public water supply system on March 25, 2003. Specifically, the sampling was conducted on a well dug at Leiter Brothers, on the upper and lower collection boxes at South Springs, and on the man-made lake near the Leiter Brothers Well. On August 4, 2003, additional samples were taken at South Springs to assess the artesian well sources. Analysis of the samples enumerated microscopic organisms and other particulates, such as algae, diatoms, rotifers, plant debris or insects, in the raw drinking water. The Division of Environmental Health of the OCHD notified the Village of East Syracuse on December 18, 2003 that the water sources supplying its system had been identified as Ground Water Under the Direct Influence of Surface Water. (Appendix A)

7. Coastal Resources Information

The project does not lie in a coastal zone.

8. Socio-Economic and Demographics

According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2000 census, the median household income for LaFayette is \$50,179 while at the national level, it is \$41,994. 5.1% of individuals are below the poverty level, compared to 12.4% nationally. With regard to race and ethnicity, the table below (Table 1) indicates the numbers collected by the 2000 census and each group's percentage within the Town and within the U.S.

Table 1

RACE AND ETHNICITY			
	Number	%	US%
White	4,605	95.3	75.1
Black or African American	18	0.4	12.3
American Indian and Alaska native	112	2.3	0.9
Asian	28	0.6	3.6
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific islander	5	0.1	0.1
Hispanic or Latino	21	0.4	12.5

9. Transportation

Traffic count data for the Town of LaFayette is shown below. Each count incorporates the Road/Street name, Count Segment, Year the count was taken, AADT (Annual Average Daily Traffic) and Source (the providing agency). AADT represents the "number of vehicles traveling over a designated section of highway" (New York State Department of Transportation Traffic Volume Report) on an annual basis. These AADT values represent bi-directional traffic volume unless specifically noted in the Road Name column.

(<http://www.smtcmpo.org/data/TrafficCounts/default.asp?muni=LaFayette&munitype=Town#TrafficCounts>)

Traffic Counts for the Town of LaFayette

Road	Segment	Year	AADT	Source
APULIA RD	APULIA RD - WEST SHORE MANOR - COOK FARM RD	2003	2,100	NYSDOT
APULIA RD	COYE RD - BAMERICK RD	2000	3,344	OCDOT
APULIA RD	PALLADINO RD - COOK FARMS RD	2006	1,716	OCDOT
COYE RD	SMOKEY HOLLOW - APULIA	2000	294	OCDOT

10. Noise

The area is zoned residential and agricultural/residential.

11. Air Quality

Onondaga County is in attainment of all the National Ambient Air Quality Standards, i.e., nitrogen oxides, volatile organic compounds, carbon monoxide, particulate matter less than 2.5 microns, and sulfur dioxide (NO_x, VOC, CO, PM_{2.5}, and SO₂).

V. Project Description

The proposed Northeast LaFayette/Smokey Hollow Water District project will provide an alternative, reliable public water source with fire service to the LaFayette customers of the Village of East Syracuse that meets current Health Department and Ten States Standards (to which New York subscribes) by new extensions of the adjacent OCWA water mains.

A town water district has been formed, encompassing the 152 properties to be served. Approximately 19,500 l.f. of 8-inch waterline with more than 28 hydrants, and up to 151 services with ¾-inch diameter pipe are to be installed along Apulia Road, Cook Farms Road, West Shore Manor, and Smokey Hollow Road to replace the Village of East Syracuse's main, and the network of water services in West Shore Manor.

Connections to the existing OCWA mains will be made at Apulia/Bamerick, and at Coye/Smokey Hollow Road. A pressure reducing valve will be necessary at the Bamerick Road connection.

The Onondaga County Water Authority will operate and maintain the system upon successful completion by the Town of LaFayette, under a Lease Agreement. OCWA has determined there is adequate capacity and pressure in their system to supply these proposed extensions (Appendix B). The operating pressure of the new system is projected to be between 40 and 60 psi.

Private hook-ups to the ¾-inch water services at the right-of-way will be completed by each property owner in accordance with local health department and plumbing codes by a licensed plumber.

VI. Environmental Consequences

1. Land Use

The land use in areas zoned agricultural should not significantly change, although some vacant properties may become developed with additional residences in the future when public water is available. Any potentially significant changes in land use that could result from the availability of public water will be controlled by Town of LaFayette zoning regulations.

2. Flood Plains

The project will not exert significant physical impacts on the floodplain; excavation will not be extensive and the ground surface will be restored within a short time. The project will not affect flood levels, or change ground elevations.

3. Wetlands

Construction of the waterline will occur in highway rights-of-way and will not directly disturb any adjacent wetlands. Siltation control will be provided along the construction area to prevent any potential silt migration into wetland areas.

4. Cultural Resources

The Onondaga Nation wanted to ensure that cultural resources in the area remained undisturbed; but having monitored cultural resource surveys conducted by the Town, the Onondaga Nation has indicated that it has no further concerns with the project. Along with this, the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) has determined that the project will have no effect upon historic properties in or eligible for inclusion in the State and National Registers of Historic Places. If any archeological resources or remains, including without limitation, human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony, are uncovered during construction, construction activities will be stopped and the Onondaga Nation and SHPO will be contacted immediately. (Appendix C)

5. Biological Resources

Construction within the previously disturbed highway rights-of-way should not impact the Indiana bat. Trees will not be cut down.

6. Water Quality Issues

Stormwater runoff from construction operations that result in soil disturbance of one acre or greater, must be covered by a State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities issued by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC).

By providing a new source of drinking water to local residents, the project avoids impacts to groundwater quality.

In 2004, the metered water usage of customers in LaFayette totaled approximately 650,000 cubic feet (C.F.) or 13,000 gallons per day (gpd) average. Upon project completion, the OCWA has estimated that water consumption within the proposed water district boundary may increase up to 50,000 gpd due to the likelihood that increased pressure and flow conditions will promote more liberal water usage and encourage new hook-ups.

7. Coastal Resources Information

The project does not lie in a coastal zone.

8. Socio-Economic/Environmental Justice Issues

The Region 2 Environmental Justice (EJ) analysis methodology supports *EPA Region 2's Interim Policy for Environmental Justice* (IP). A specific community that is under evaluation for inclusion in the Region's EJ program is referred to as the Community of Concern (COC). The evaluation process hinges on the comparison of the respective levels of the environmental burden, minority representation, and low-income representation between the COC and its statistical reference area.

The tables below indicate that relative to New York State, the COC does not bear a disproportionate environmental load. Furthermore, the COC is well below the state thresholds for percent minority and percent poverty.

Indicators	NY State Threshold	COC Indicator
TRI Indicator:	5.67	3.94
Facility Density Indicator:	56	33.96
Air Toxics Cancer Indicator:	63.55	29.88
Air Toxics Non-cancer Indicator:	11.3	2.99

Indicators	NY State Thresholds	COC Indicator
Percent Minority:	34.73	9.45
Percent Poverty:	23.59	4.9

9. Transportation

Lane closures during construction of the project may temporarily disturb traffic on Apulia, Smokey Hollow, West Shore Manor, and Cook Farms Roads for an estimated period of three to four months. However, there will be no permanent transportation impact.

10. Noise

Noise generated during construction may temporarily impact residents on Apulia, Smokey Hollow, West Shore Manor, and Cook Farms Roads for an estimated period of three to four months. Local noise ordinances will be followed.

12. Air Quality

Based upon calculations of air emissions of NO_x, VOC, CO, PM_{2.5}, and SO₂ from construction of a much larger water supply project, it is not anticipated that this project will cause or exacerbate a violation of air quality standards or trigger air quality conformity thresholds. Additionally, pavement sweeping and sprinkling can mitigate temporary dust generated from construction.

VII. **Coordination of Environmental Review and Reference Documents**

1. Public Involvement

The North East LaFayette Water District held a general meeting on June 22, 2005 during which time it conducted a survey of those affected by the closure of the East Syracuse Water supply. Attendance was estimated at 100 to 110; those parcel owners who did not attend were provided surveys. Completed surveys were received from 137 out of 144 parcel owners.

2. Coordination with Onondaga Nation

Mr. Tony Gonyea, a Faithkeeper for the Onondaga Nation, participated in monitoring of the cultural resource surveys conducted in the project area.

3. References

Dunn & Sgromo Engineers, PLLC, Environmental Report for the Northeast LaFayette/Smokey Hollow Water District, Prepared for the Town of LaFayette, July 2006.

Dunn & Sgromo Engineers, PLLC, Engineer's Report for the Northeast LaFayette/Smokey Hollow Water District, Prepared for the Town of LaFayette, April 2006, revised July 2006.

Syracuse Metropolitan Transportation Council website:

<http://www.smtcmpo.org>

United States Census Bureau sponsored: <http://factfinder.census.gov>

United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development New York, Finding of No Significant Impact, August 6, 2006

United States Environmental Protection Agency, Environmental Assessment for the Peninsula at Bayonne Water System Improvements, August 27, 2007

<http://www.epa.gov>

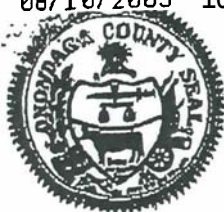
United States Geologic Survey sponsored: <http://www.nationalatlas.gov>

Appendix A

08/10/2005 10:08

3154356606

ENVHEALTH

Nicholas J. Piro
County Executive

www.onco.net

Onondaga County Health Department

Division of Environmental Health

4894 Onondaga Road
P.O. Box 15190
Syracuse, New York 13215-0190Lloyd F. Nowick, M.D., M.P.H.
Commissioner of HealthGary R. Souda, P.E.
Director of Environmental HealthBureau of Public Health Engineering
(315) 435-6604

December 18, 2003

FILE COPY

Village of ~~East~~ Syracuse
Attn: Mayor & Village Board
207 N. Center Street
East Syracuse, NY 13057RE: Ground Water Under the Direct Influence of
Surface Water (GWUDI) Determination

Dear Mayor & Village Board:

In accordance with Subpart 5-1, Section 5-1.30(b) of the State Sanitary Code, all ground water sources used to supply public water systems must be evaluated for evidence of Ground Water Under the Direct Influence of Surface Water (GWUDI). Microscopic Particulate Analysis (MPA) sampling was conducted on March 25, 2003 by John Strepelis, P.E. of the New York State Department of Health and Shawn M. Corr of this office as part of a GWUDI determination. The MPA sampling was conducted on the dug well at Leiter Brothers and on the upper and lower collection boxes at South Springs. In addition, a MPA was performed on the man-made lake near the Leiter Brothers Well for comparison. Further MPAs were conducted on August 4, 2003 at South Springs to assess the artesian well sources, which were not specifically isolated when sampling on March 25, 2003.

The use of a MPA in a GWUDI determination involves the careful enumeration of microscopic organisms (and other particulates) in the raw drinking water. The identification of algae, diatoms, rotifers, plant debris, or insects, which are characteristic of surface water, would suggest surface water contamination of the source. Enclosed are copies of all of the sampling results. The results indicate that the Village of East Syracuse's sources are indeed under the influence of surface water.

Any drinking water source, once identified as GWUDI, must meet the criteria established under the Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR), as dictated in Subpart 5-1. As a GWUDI determination has been made, the Village of East Syracuse has 18 months to comply with the SWTR. Compliance can be achieved when State approved filtration and disinfection techniques, capable of 99.9% removal and/or inactivation of viruses and Giardia lamblia cysts, are installed. Compliance could also be achieved through the use of a non-GWUDI alternate water source or sources.

If you have any questions, please contact Shawn M. Corr of this office or myself at 435-6600.

Very truly yours,



Richard R. March, P.B., Director
BUREAU OF PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING

RRM/sc

Enclosures

cc: John Strepelis, NYS DOH

Mike Burke, NYS DOH

Ran Russell III, DPW Superintendent

Bill Morse/Tom Compoli Jr., W-M Engineers, P.C.

VILLAGE OF EAST SYRACUSE

204 North Center Street
East Syracuse, New York 13057
Incorporated 1881
(315) 437-3541
(315) 463-2150 (fax)

LORENE McCOY DADEY, *Mayor*

TRUSTEES: Tony Albanese
Edward L. Bliss
Danny J. Liedka
Barbara Falcone Quonce .

Patricia J. Derby, *Clerk*
Greg Maxwell, *Treasurer*

March 24, 2005

East Syracuse Water Customers
- Outside the Village of East Syracuse Limits

Dear East Syracuse Water Customer:

During 2003, the Onondaga County Health Department evaluated the wells at **Leiter** Brothers and South Springs for evidence of the presence of various **micro** organisms, algae and vascular plant debris, as required by the State Sanitary Code. The tests indicated that the sources are Ground Water Under the Direct **Influence** of Surface Water (GWUDI). In a letter dated December 18, 2003, the Onondaga County Health Department has given the Village of **East Syracuse** until June 18, 2005 to either provide filtration or to locate another source of **water**. The Village is presently seeking **other** sources of water that will eliminate the current sources of water, as well as the customers **currently** served along the **Village's** water lines.

Therefore, we are notifying you that your water service may be eliminated by June 18, 2005, and you will need to **find** another source of **water**. Currently, the Town of **Lafayette** is attempting to **form** a water district to keep properties in that **Town** with water.

Should you have any questions about your future water service, please contact your Town Supervisor.

Very truly yours,

Tony Albanese
Mayor-elect, Village of East Syracuse



pc: Pick March, Onondaga County Health Department
Anthony J. Geiss, Jr., OCWA
Dale Sweetland, Onondaga County Legislature
Greg Scammell, Town of Lafayette Supervisor
Jr. DiStefano, Town of DeWitt Supervisor



Michael J. Piro
County Executive
www.ongov.net

Onondaga County Health Department

Division of Environmental Health

John H. Mulroy Civic Center, 12th Floor
421 Montgomery Street
Syracuse, New York 13202

Cynthia E. Ruffolo, M.D., M.P.H.
Commissioner of Health

Gary R. Suda, P.E.
Director of Environmental Health

Bureau of Public Health Engineering
(315) 435-6801

August 10, 2005

Dunn & Sgromo Engineers
5380 Heritage Landing Drive
East Syracuse, New York 13051

Attn: John Dunkle, P.E.

Dear Mr. Dunkle:

On December 18, 2003 this office notified the Village of East Syracuse that the water sources supplying their system had been identified as Ground Water Under the Direct Influence of Surface Water (GWUDI). Any drinking water source, once identified as GWUDI, must meet the criteria established under the Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR), as stated in Part 5 of the NYS Sanitary Code. Once the GWUDI determination was made, the Village was given 18 months to comply with the Code. Compliance generally is achieved through State approved filtration or use of an alternate source of water.

The Village has submitted a proposed schedule to this office for providing an alternate source of water to the Village residents. The proposal does not address transmission main customers in the Town of LaFayette that are served by the Village as outside customers. It is therefore imperative that provisions be made as soon as possible to provide these customers with an alternate source of water.

Should you have any questions, please contact me.

Sincerely,

Richard R. March, P.E., Director
PUBLIC HEALTH ENGINEERING

RRM/s

Appendix B



200 NORTHERN CONCOURSE
P.O. BOX 9
SYRACUSE, NY 13211-0009

Central New York's Water Authority

PHONE: (315) 455-7061
FAX: (315) 455-8510

August 11, 2005

John Dunkle
Dunn & Sgromo Engineers
5800 Heritage Landing Drive
East **Syracuse**, New York 13057

AUG 01 2005

Re: Proposed Village of East **Syracuse** - Town of Lafayette Water
OCWA Project Number 5004128
Town of **Lafayette**

Dear Mr. Dunkle:

Relative to ~~the~~ proposed **project**, we advise **you that water service is available to a maximum** elevation of about 900' **under OCWA's Customer Rules** and Regulations. The **proposed** project **would be served from** the Southwood tank **gradient** with an overflow elevation of 1000'.

OCWA **has** an 8" water main on **Bamerick** Road served at a gradient of 980' to 1000' under normal operating conditions. A 6" **water** main on **Apulia Road** and **Coye Road** supplies OCWA's **Coye Road** pump station. Static pressure at **Coye Road** and **Oschner Road** was measured at 130 psi during a **1997** flow test. A **hydrant** flow test conducted in **1977** showed **the** static pressure at **Bamerick and Apulia Road** was 151 psi. A residual pressure of 79 psi was recorded while **flowing** 980 gpm.

Should you **need** any additional **information** feel free to call at **315455-7061 ext. 3129**.

Sincerely,
OCWA

Anthony Palamara
Water System Engineering Technician

Enc.: Water Distribution Map Section

CC: **Onondaga County** Health Department
File 5004128

Appendix C

RECEIVED

JUL 23 2007

DUNN & SGROMO ENGINEERS

Onondaga Nation
RR #1, Route 11A
Box 319B
via Nedrow, NY 13120

RECEIVED

July 16, 2007

2007

DUNN & SGROMO

ENGINEERS

Gregory Scarmell
Supervisor, Town of LaFayette
2398 Markland Road
LaFayette, NY 13084

RE: Northeast LaFayette/Smokey Hollow Water District

Dear Mr. Scarmell,

I would like to express my appreciation to the Town of LaFayette for its efforts to ensure that adequate cultural resource surveys were performed for the Northeast LaFayette/Smokey Hollow Water District. As you know, the area in which the water line is **being installed** is located very close to several know archeological sites, and was considered extremely archeologically sensitive. The Onondaga Nation strongly wishes to ensure that cultural resources are undisturbed wherever possible, and appreciates **the** stewardship and consideration displayed by the Town of LaFayette in moving forward with this project.

At this time there appear to be no **further** concerns with this project. In the event that during project construction, any archeological resources or remains, **including**, without limitation, human remains, **funerary** objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony are uncovered, the project sponsor should immediately stop construction and contact me at (315)952-3109, the Onondaga Nation's General Counsel Mr. **Joseph Heath** at (315)475-2559, and the New York State Historic Preservation **Office** at (518)237-8643.

Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,


Tony Gonyea

A Faithkeeper for the Onondaga Nation
Onondaga Nation Historic Preservation Office



New York State Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation

Historic Preservation Field Services Bureau • Peebles Island, PO Box 189, Waterford, New York 12188-0189

518-237-8643

www.nysparks.com

Eliot Spitzer
Governor

Carol Ash
Commissioner

July 18, 2007

Gregory Scammell, Supervisor
Town of LaFayette
P.O. Box 193
LaFayette, NY 13084

Dear Mr. Scammell:

Rc: EFC
Waterline Apulia Rd. West Shore Manor Rd,
Cooks Farm Rd, & Smokey Hollow Rd
Town of LaFayette, Onondaga County
06PR3753

Thank you for requesting the **comments** of the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO). The SHPO has reviewed the letter from the Onondaga Nation dated July 12, 2007 in accordance with Section 106 of the **National** Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as **amended**.

We understand that Mr. Anthony Gonyca of the Onondaga Nation has **completed** his **monitoring** of the **project**. We also understand from Mr. John Dunkle of Dunn & Sgromo Engineers that the SHPO's Human Remains Discovery Protocol was included on the **construction** plans. **Therefore**, it is the SHPO's opinion that your **project** will have No Effect upon historic properties in or eligible for inclusion in the **State and National** Registers of Historic Places.

The SHPO appreciates the opportunity to comment on this information. Please telephone me at ext. 3200 with any questions you may have. Please also refer to the PR# above in any future correspondence for this project.

Sincerely,

Nancy Hexter
Historic Preservation Program Analyst,
Archaeology

cc. Anthony Gonyca, Onondaga Nation
John Dunkle, Dunn & Sgromo Engineers (faxed this day to 315-449-4941)
Nicholas Adams, EFC